

CAMERA «LUBITEL 166-UNIVERSAL» Operation Manual

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

«LUBITEL 166-UNIVERSAL» (Fig. 1) is an up-to-date and simple in operation

camera intended for the widest range of photo amateurs.

The camera incorporates a coaled lens, two viewfinders (optical and frame one), diaphragm shutter with wide range of speeds, self-timer and flash synchronizer. It assures precise focusing, operation with two picture sizes (6×6 and 4.5×6 cm), daylight reloading and exterior shooting on tripod and hand-held shooting.

It is enough to raise a little the reflex viewlinder cover to see deep between the light protective hoods a large and for any lilumination distinct clear image according to which it is easy to fit frame limits when the object is already found or to find a new scene.

Image focusing is performed by slight rotation of a lens knurled mount.

Scales of distances, diaphragms and exposures and all the control units are located to assure speed and convenient operation.

Frame counting is performed through the window according to values on light protective paper of the film.

Due to reflex viewfinder it is possible to take pictures at high level holding the camera over the head as well as turning it horizontally at the right angle.

Viewfinder lens has f/2.8, i. e. considerably higher than the photographic lens and thus the higher sensitivity to focusing.

For taking pictures at cyc level (shots have then more natural perspective) the frame viewfinder is used that is more convenient when there is experience in estimating distances by eye and in correct focusing according to distance scale.

It is daylight loaded camera. For convenience the back is hinged.

The camera is rated for work in the temperature range from minus 15 to +45°C without direct effect of solar radiation and atmospheric precipitation.

The camera meets all the requirements in respect of Consumers' health, and life-saving safety and environmental protection. Camera «LUBITEL 166-UNIVERSAL» safety declaration recording No. 012/003 dated from March 30, 1993.



Fig. 1

2. TECHNICAL DATA

Film accepted, mm
Picture size, cm
Picture number
Photographic lens — coated three-element anastigmat T-22:
focal length, cm
relative aperture
Viewfinder lens relative aperture
Automatic shutter speeds, s
1/60, 1/30, 1/15
With shutter set to «B» any manual-control shufter speeds are obtainable.
Diaphragm scale from 4.5 to 22
Distance scale, m from 1.3
to ∞ (infinity)
Self-timer operation time, s
Thread dimensions for the light filter mount, mm

3. COMPLETE SET

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		Film gate																					
	3.7.	Frame fit	der was	sher																			1
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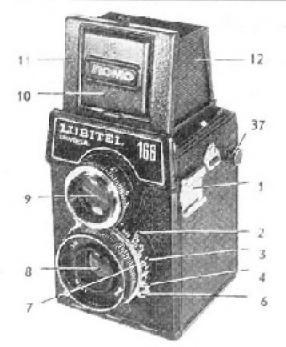


Fig. 2

4. CAMERA DESIGN AND OPERATION

Figs 2—8 show main camera parts.

I — block for fixing accessories;

2 — diaphragm scale indicator;

3 — diaphragm scale;

4 - Hash shoe;

5 — dog of the shutter speed adjusting ring;

6 - self-timer lever;

7 - exposure scale;

8 — photographic lens;

g — viewfinder lens;

10 - plate;

11 - front frame;

12 - light protective hood;

13 - shutter release lever;

14 - cable release socket;

15 - shutter cocking lever;

16 - distance scale:

17 - reminder dial;

18 - film rewinding knob;

19 - sling swivel;

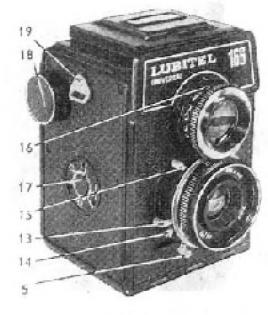


Fig. 3

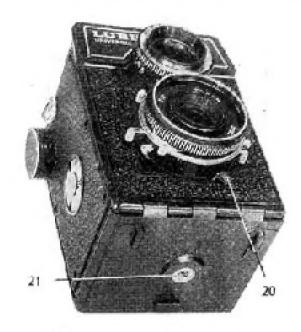


Fig. 4

20 - diaphragm control lever;

21 - tripod nut;

22 - field lens;

 $23 - 4.5 \times 6$ cm limiting marks:

24 - lock index;

25 - ground glass circle,

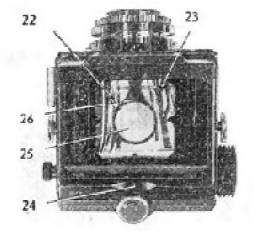
26 - folding focusing magnifier;

27 - viewfinder cover lock;

28 - camera back lock head:

29 — take-up spool;

30 -- window cover plate head;



34 31 33 30 30 32 34 27 29 28

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

31 - window;

32 - back;

38 — turret to adjust windows according to a picture size required;

34 — window adjustment index;



Fig. 7

35 - frame finder washer:

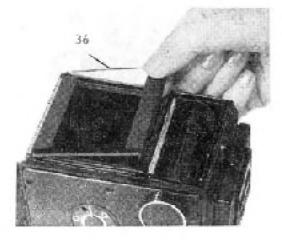


Fig. 8

36 — film gate limiting frame; 37 — take-up spool spindle head. The reflex viewfinder consists of the viewfinder itself and a ground glass representing a small circle in the centre of field lens, with a folding focusing magnifier mounted above.

The field lens bears marks which limit the field of picture to 45×6 cm.

The viewfunder is provided with metal light protective hoods that open simultaneously with raising the cover.

The viewfinder should be closed by the following procedures: first close the magnifier, then the side hoods, the rear hood with a square window and at last the cover until its front frame lug catches with the viewfinder case lock catch.

Focusing the images on the ground glass circle and in film plane is performed simultaneously as both lenses are coupled with each other with knurled mounts. The nearest focusing distance is 1.3 m.

The focusing magnifier is attached to the panel from inside. The magnifier is

set to operation by pulling it up from the cover.

The frame viewfinder is formed by the front frame and rear light protective hood with a square window. To open the viewfinder it is necessary to tilt the panel inside so that it catches the rear hood lug. Slightly pulling out the rear hood is enough to close the viewfinder.

A washer is included in the camera delivery set to obtain pictures of $4.5 \times 6\,\mathrm{cm}$ size. The washer is inserted between the panel and front frame of the finder after

the panel catches the rear hood lug.

To determine image limits the camera should be held at eye level, the object should be observed through the square window in the rear hood keeping the camera at the distance when the window edges coincide with those of the square opening in front frame. In this case the limits of the viewtinder field will be the image limits.

The distance scale is graduated at viewlinder lens mount in metres.

Disphragm shutter is automatically giving the following speeds: 1/250, 1/125, 1/60, 1/30, 1/15 s. With shutter set to any manual-control shutter speeds are obtainable.

Selected exposure time is set by rotating the adjusting ring dog 5 (fig. 3) to coincide the ring edge index with required exposure value.

Before shooting it is necessary to cock the shutter rotating the cocking lever fully downward. Shutter is released with smooth pressing the release lever or the knob of the cable release, the camera is provided with the socket for it. With shutter set to «B» index it remains opened from the moment of pressing the release lever till its releasing.

To activate the self-timer it is necessary to set the selected automatic exposure, cock the shutter, turn the self-timer lever θ (fig. 2) fully downward and to press the release lever 15 (fig. 3). In $7{-}15$ seconds the shutter will operate and the picture will be taken.

Remember that with shutter set to «B» and release lever pressed it is impossible to cock the self-timer lever.

Flash synchronizer is intended for matching the flashing moment with complete shutter opening.

With electronic flash used the shutter may be set to any automatic exposure. With flash bulb used the shutter should be set to 1/15 or *B*. On releasing the shutter the synchronizer will act automatically.

to scale	Depth of field in metres with disphragms													
Distance o ponding to division, m	1:4.5	1:56	1:8	1:11	1:16	1:22								
00	25.59—00	20.57—∞	14.40-∞	10.47—w	7.20-00	5.24-00								
15	9.44-35.62	8.74—53.75	7.42-00	6.25—∞	4.95	3,97—∞								
3	5.14-11.51	5.81-12.89	5.20-17.50	4.60-31.71	3.87aa	3.25-00								
6	4.22- 6.15	4.06 6.52	3.76— 7.50	3.44 9.25	3.02-15.16	2.63-66.77								
4	3.49 4.69	3.38 4.90	3.17 5.43	2.91— 6,28	2.63- 3.51	2,54-14.69								
3	2.70→ 3.37	2 64 3.47	2.52- 3.72	2.37— 4.09	2.17 4.91	1.97— 6,49								
2.5	2,30 2.74	2.25— 2.81	2.16— 2.97	2.06— 3.20	1.90 3,67	1.75 4.47								
2	1.87 2.15	1.84 2.19	1.79- 2.28	1.71- 2.41	1.61 2.66	1.50- 3.05								
1.7	1.61 1.80	1.59 1.83	1.54 1.90	1.49— 1.88	1.41- 2.14	1.33 2.38								
1.5	1.43 1.58	1.41 1.60	1.38— 1.65	1.34— 1.71	1.27 1.83	1.21 1.99								
1.3	1.25 1.36	1.23- 1.37	1.21 1.41	1.18— 1.45	1.13 1.53	1.07-1.64								

The diaphragm serves for the control of light opening diameter. The stopping down is performed by moving the lever 20 (fig. 4) with pointer 2 (fig. 2). The lens is stopped down when increase of the depth of field is desirable or when the available light is too intensive Photographic lens depthes of fields with different

diaphragms and distances are given in the table.

At exposure scale every following value is two times larger than preceding one. The diaphragm (except the first one) is i-numbered in such a manner that the pointer moving to a stop increases or decreases the amount of light for exposure two times. For instance the exposure time is 1/60 second at 1/5.6 and if the lens has been stopped down to f/8 in other equivalent conditions the shutter should be set to 1/30 second.

Exposures and 1-numbers carry the denominators only, as <15» instead of 1/15,

«4.5» instead of 1/4.5 and so on.

The diaphragm scale between values *8* and <11* and distance scale between *8* and <15* are marked with white dots. With diaphragm scale pointer and distance scale index set to these dots all the images of objects at a distance of 4.5 m to infinity are obtained sharp.

5. CAMERA OPERATION PROCEDURES

5.1. Loading the Camera

Taking the camera in your left hand, open the camera back turning for this aim lock head 28 (Fig. 6) until the index on the head and the dot on the body are matched.

For shooting 4.5×6 cm pictures, put limiting frame 36 (Fig. 8) on the film gate

Turning the film rewinding knob 18 (fig. 3), bring the spool slot at position convenient for loading the film protective paper end.

Break the seal of the film protective paper and insert the spool with the film into the body receptacle between the spring and the body wall having pressed

the flat spring with your finger.

Unwind the end of the protective paper and on folding it down for about 10 mm insert in the slot of the take-up spool. Then holding the spool with the film with your left finger and rotating the film rewinding knob wind 2—3 layers of the protective paper to the take-up spool. Close the camera back assured that the paper tension is good.

Depending on picture size chosen (4.5×6 or 6×6 cm), turn turnel 33 (Fig. 6)

until window 31 is adjusted at respective index 34.

Having turned the window cover plate head 30 to the right or to the left rotate the film rewinding knob 18 (fig. 3) until first the signal marks on protective paper and then «1» appear in the window. Close the cover plate.

5.2. Taking Pictures

Before taking pictures take the cover off the lenses, set the required exposure time and diaphragm. Exposure is set on exposure scale by rotating exposure adjusting ring dog 5 (fig. 3). The required diaphragm value is set by moving the lever 20 (fig. 4) with index along the scale.

Looking to the viewfinder determine the frame limits [for 4.5×6 cm picture size, limiting marks 23 (Fig. 5) are put down on the field lens] and with the locusing reach the required sharpness at the ground glass circle. If the object image that is required to get most sharp should be located at the picture edge

turn the camera while focusing so that the object image was in the center and prior to the shutter release return the camera to the initial position.

With the cocking lever 15 (fig. 3) cock the shutter and release it smoothly. Pull the film at a picture length (immediately after taking, in order not to forget). To do that open the window cover plate and rotate the film rewinding know 18 till the following figure appears in the window, then close the cover plate.

5.3. Unloading the Camera

After the last exposure has been made rewind the film protective paper onto the take-up spool. Sometimes when the winding is almost completed the turning of the knob is detained due to the paper jammed in the supply spool silt. However this should not prevent the daylight unloading the camera.

Open the camera back.

Fully pull off the film rewinding knob and take-up spool head.

Carefully take out the spool with the exposed film, seal the protective paper

end and keep the film until it is developed.

Take the spool out of supply spool receptacle and insert into that of the take-up spool. Further, slightly turning the film rewinding knob, press it and the head of the take-up spool spindle up to the stop.

Close the camera back.

Put cover on the camera lenses. For convenience purposes, adjust their mounts at the same level.

6. MAINTENANCE

Handle the camera with care.

Contaminated lenses deteriorate pictures sharpness, so it is necessary to keep

lenses always clean. The objective lenses could be wiped from the outside only using a clean cambric or linen cloth or cotton wool, on having breathed on them

Never dismount the camera.

Never wipe the plastic parts of the camera and the field lens with alcohol, accione and other active solvents.

7. ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE

The camera «LUBITEL 166-UNIVERSAL» of serial number 94203839 feets the technical requirements and is found itt for operation.

Production date_____



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